

**REMARKS/ARGUMENTS****1. Request for Continued Examination:**

The applicant respectfully requests continued examination of the above-indicated application as per 37 CFR 1.114.

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The amendments made to the claims in the above section are over the last entered amendment filed January 9, 2006.

**2. Double patenting rejection of claims 1, 9, 10, 11, 19, and 20:**

10 Claims 1, 9, 10, 11, 19, and 20 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 9, 11, 12, 1, 2, and 3 of US Patent No. 6,170,043 to Hu (hereinafter called '043).

**Response:**

15 Claim 11 has been amended to overcome this rejection, and claims 1-10 have been cancelled. Claim 11 now contains the limitations previously contained in claim 12 and further specifies that the control circuit is external and separate from the microprocessor. These limitations are not claimed in the '043 patent, and reconsideration of claims 11, 19, and 20 is therefore respectfully requested.

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**3. Rejection of claims 1-20 under 35 U.S.C. 102(b):**

Claims 1-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by US Patent No. 6,170,043 to Hu (hereinafter called '043).

**Response:**

25 Claims 1-10 and 12-13 have been cancelled, and are no longer in need of consideration. Claim 11 has been amended to distinguish from the cited prior art in order to overcome this rejection. Specifically, claim 11 now contains limitations from the original claim 12, and now recites that a control circuit is  
30 used for generating a reset signal for resetting the program counter of the microprocessor to a predetermined value, wherein the control circuit is external

and separate from the microprocessor.

On the other hand, the '043 patent does not teach that a control circuit that is external and separate from the microprocessor is used for generating a reset signal for resetting the program counter of the microprocessor to a predetermined value. The '043 patent does not teach any control circuit being used to issue a reset signal to the microprocessor, and as such, fails to teach all of the claimed limitations in the currently amended claim 11.

For these reasons, the applicant submits that independent claim 11 is patentable over the teachings of the '043 patent. In addition, claims 14-20 are dependent on claim 11, and should be allowed if claim 11 is allowed. Reconsideration of claims 11 and 14-20 is respectfully requested.

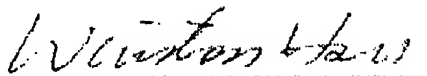
4. Interview Summary:

A telephone interview was conducted between Patent Agent Scott Margo (Reg. # 56,277) and Examiner Satish S. Rampuria along with his supervising examiner Wei Y. Zhen on May 17th, 2006. Claim 12 was discussed.

Mr. Margo asked the Examiners to point out how the '043 patent taught the limitations of claim 12. The Examiners stated that the '043 patent could be interpreted as the microprocessor 204 having the functionality of the claimed control circuit. No agreement was reached regarding allowance of any of the claims, but a discussion was held that since the '043 patent did not teach a control circuit that is external to and separate from the microprocessor, this difference could be enough to distinguish from the prior art if added to the claims.

In view of the above statements in favor of patentability, the applicant respectfully requests that a timely Notice of Allowance be issued in this case.

Sincerely yours,



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- 10 Note: Please leave a message in my voice mail if you need to talk to me. (The time in D.C. is 12 hours behind the Taiwan time, i.e. 9 AM in D.C. = 9 PM in Taiwan.)